Hood's Sarsa-

L. F. Stone, Anything like an estimate of the loss is imparable. Hinckler has been completely de-stroyed, as have Mission Creek, Sandstone, and several other small places, and large numbers of

Pire her extends from Pine City as far west as Carities and Hutledge, sweeping everything in its natio. The Rev. P. Kaudeon, a Presbyterian minister of Hinckley, tells a graphic story of the are which swept down on the town like an avalanche. He says over 200 of those who perished in the flames might have been saved

and they keptaway from the river.
The people lost their heads and stampeded trying to escape by teams and saddle horses, Knuelson took a hilltop, and when the fire passed over found himself in a charred desert, sur-rounded by hundreds of dead, while those who survived were far from help, and with nothing to eat or drink. He thinks the horrors of the Chicago fire nothing compared to it.

PILING BODIES IN THE GRAVEYARD. At Hunckley the bodies are being piled in the

graveyard, and will be buried as soon as pos-sible. Every effort is made to identify the dead. There are 600 homeless people in Pine

Reliable information received by the relief committee shows about 250 dead at Hinckley and 500 to 550 homeless survivors, most of whom are at Pine City with nothing to eat or wear. Sandstone has 50 dead and :235 homeless in the very worst possible condition and needing immediate aid. There are 25 dead at Sandstone Junction.

Mayors Smith of St. Paul and Eustla of Minpeapolis will be informed that the situation is worse than at first thought, and immediate relief

STORY OF THE HINCKLEY FIRE. One of the Survivors Describes the Awful

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 2.-C. H. Van Hoven of Hinckley tells the following story of the fire: "About 8 o'clock smoke was noticed coming from the southwest. No particular attention was paid until 10 o'clock, when the Fire Department was called out. A perfect hurricane of wind rendered it almost impossible to do anything. At 3:30 o'clock the heat was so intense that

they were compelled to abandon the engines and flee for their lives. At 4 o'clock the house of John Anderson was on fire, and in less than ten minutes the whole town was a veritable hell. about 400 buildings being aflame. People had no time to get out of the build-

ing. Others were caught on the outskirts of the own. Mr. Van Hoven was saved by going into a gravel pit with 111 others.

Nearly all of those who took to the river per-

ished. Two women died of fright. The sight of burning men, women, and children beggared de-Judge Nethaway, one of a party who went to

Hinckley to-night, said that there were 141 bodies in coffins, and that with those found tonight there are 204 found altogether in the A family named Robinson, father, mother, and seven children, were burned. Five little chil-

dren were found locked in each others arms just outh of Hinckley.

About sixty people were in a sand pit filled and a man and a baby were drowned here. One

roman was found literally boiled with a little child buried in the sand near her. A man, his wife, and two sons started to get away from the fire by teams, but gave it up jus east of town, and all but one little boy were found

with their heads buried in the sand. Only one freight car was left in Hinckley. Not a vestige of Mission Creek is left. Quite a are is burning there yet.

A man named Hogan, who is paralyzed, and travels on a bicycle, was saved by wheeling himself to an eastern Minnesota train. Dr. Cowan and Douglass Greety, who were supposed to have been lost, showed up to-night.

Crews will go out to-morrow to chop the county road open, so that County Attorney Saunders and party can get to Grindstone Lake. Stenographer Matteson of the Bremen Lumber Company and a girl named Emily Anderson were out in the woods when the fire began,

They were found in the woods to-day locked to each other's arms. John McNamara's child was burned to a crisp in the street with a little dog hanging about its neck.

A TRAIN FROM HINCKLEY.

Mrs. Lawrence's Graphic Story of a Fire-Beleaguered Train.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.-The first train over scene of the great fire reached Minneapolis at persons on board, including Mrs. Lawrence, the nly one of the passengers on the limited which started on Saturday afternoon from Duluth who has yet reached Minneapolis. The other passengers were those who went up on the limited erday afternoon from this end of the line, and, finding that they could go no further. topped at Pine City and returned to Minneapolis on the first train.

Mrs. Lawrence says the first evidence of the fire was noticeable about ten miles north of Hinckley, when the air became almost suffo cating. One mile north of Hinckley a number ns-Mrs. Lawrence estimates the number at fifty-rushed toward the train screaming they were in if they remained, stopped the train to let them aboard. The heat became intense, and the whole volcano of fire seemed to burst out in a mighty effort to destroy the train and its occupants. Mrs. Lawrence says:

"At the first rush of the flames toward the cars the window panes went out with a crash and the train began slowly to return toward Skunk Lake. People screamed and men jumped brough the car windows. The panic terrible. There was no humanity in it. Every fear-crazed person was for himself, and they did not care how they got out of the rushing valanche of flames. My dress caught fire, but I extinguished the flames.

"I saw two Chinese. They were paralyzed by fright, and made no effort to get away, but simply hid their heads under the seats and were burned to death. I stood it as long as I could, and then I rushed out of the car, jumping ove one or two persons that were lying on the ground injured. Some of the people jumped into Skunk Lake, but I simply ran along the ties, which the fire had burned, and after run ning until my strength gave out, I fell down be tween the rails. I expected every minute that my dress would be burned from my body. I put out flames on my dress half a dozen times and I had to hold my hands over my baby's face in order to keep it from suffocating."

This florning Mrs. Lawrence was picked up in the midgle of the track about two miles porth of Hinckley by a relief party from Duluth

which made the trip on a handcar. The site of Hinckley, says Mrs. Lawrence, is nothing but a blackened waste, with the bodies of dead and injured persons lying everywhere. There were fully 125 persons aboard the limited but only two were burned outright. These were the Chinese mentioned. About a dozen persons according to Mrs. Lawrence's story, were injured in the panic which resulted when the peo ple tried to escape from the car. Some rushed to the platform and jumped off while the train was moving, while others fought their way through the struggling mass of passengers in an effort to get away from the scene. In this way many persons suffered severe injuries, such as

broken bones and limbs. Mayor Eustis received a telegram from a citisens' committee at Rush City, Minn., this afternoon saying that 150 lives had been lost at Hinckley and the situation was horrifying. A car load of provisions was procured but no engine could be secured to take it to the sufferers. It will go out in the morning, however, and tomorrow meetings of the business men of Minns apolis and St. Paul will be held to provide relief.

story was circulated during the afternion that J. M. Root, the engineer of the ill-fated limited train, had died from his wounds. This was denied by the officials of the road, who reported that Root would recover. The report reached this city late this afternoon that Sulli-

Netheway, J. H. Burwell, D. H. Moon, J. D. van, the conductor on the limited, of which Root was the engineer, had reached Duluth. His home is in this city. It was reported that he had gone crazy from the effects of the in-

> TRAINS RUSH INTO PERIL. No News from Several of Them Bellef that

All on Them Perished. Mona Minn Sant 2 One hundred and forsight bodies have been taken out of Hinckley nd places in the neighborhood. The near-by own of Pokegama is wiped out. The Eastern Minnesota train which left St. Paul at 1:05 yesterday afternoon and arrived at Hinckley at d o'clock last night took 300 people on board and loved westward toward St. Cloud. The train has not been heard of since. It has not reached St. Cloud, and has not gone back to Hinckley. There is a general fear that it has been burned with all on board. There is no chance that they are alive unless they have found a stream or slough into which they could go and escape the

Every family in Pokegama is homeless and in danger of starving to death. A freight train is in the ditch one and a half miles west of Pokegama. Twenty-five people are in the caboose and the fire is all around them. If they are not rescued soon all must perish. Hans Nelson, section foreman at Pokegama, started away yesterday afternoon with his family on a handear to escape the fire, and nothing has since been seen or heard of them. It is certain that they have perished.

FIRST NEWS OF THE DISASTER. Efforts of the Raticonds to Reach the Burned Towns.

St. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 2.—The first report of the terrible loss of life at Hinckley was received here early this morning from Pine City, and a message to the Great Northern officials here said that Hinckley had been burned, that the Great Northern round house was the only building left, and that thirty lives had been lost. At noon a second telegram placed the dead at 200, and word was also received to be prepared to render assistance. The Great Northern is doing all in its power to reach the fire stricken town. Ever since vesterday after noon work trains have been engaged in rebuilding burned bridges. All the men that can be used are being rushed to the front. Three large bridges are down. At 6 P. M. the road was clear to a point four miles west of Mora and within about fifteen miles of Hinckley, but the officials do not expect to get into Hinckley until tomorrow. It is thought here that the town will be reached quicker from Pine City.

The scenes at the front, where the work trains are engaged, are frightful. One crew reported that they saw flames sweeping down on a house close to the track. The place was enveloped in fire before the people could escape. The work-men were powerless to render any assistance, although they were so close that they could hear the people screaming as they were being cremated. Newspaper men are trying to reach Hinckley over the Great Northern from here, but it is not thought that they will get there before to-morrow. All telegraphic communication is shut off. The eastern Minnesota train, which came here from Princeton last evening, is still in the Great Northern yards, the com pany keeping the passengers at the hotel. They

will not get away before to-morrow.

A messenger from Hinckley, who reached Mora, says that 148 people were found dead, and that the new town of Pokegama is wiped out.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE. Hardly a Drop of Rain Through the Region

for the Last Four Months. Sr. Paul, Sept. 2.-The heavily-timbered country over which the flames swept with such relentless fury has been suffering from one of the most protracted droughts in the history of

the country. With the exception of a slight shower here and there early last month, there has not been a drop of rain in that region for the last four

Only a heavy downpour can save many more towns and the valuable pine lands from dis-truction, with probable additional loss of life.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY A LOSER. Her Timber Lands Completely Denuded of

Standing Pine. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 2.—The heavi-est loser by the forest fires in this vicinity is Cornell University of New York, which had nearly \$1,000,000 invested in fine lands located chiefly around Long Lake, thirty miles from this city. Their lands have been completely divested of standing pines, and their loss will be almost complete.

BAVAGES IN WISCONSIN.

Baronett and Granite Lake in Ashra-85.

000.000 Feet of Lumber Burned CUMBERLAND, Wis., Sept. 2 .- Baronett, with 500 population, eight miles north of this city. and Granite Lake, a small town four miles north of here, were completely wiped out last night. The people barely escaped with their lives, and have been brought to this city. Five families are still missing, and it is thought they may have perished in the flames. Great excitement prevails here. Fifty million feet of lumber was ourned at Baronett and 5,000,000 feet at Granite

The fire is raging violently over a territory ten miles square southeast of this city, and hun-dreds of farmers are homeless, barely escaping with their lives. The damage is impossible to estimate at this hour. The wind is blowing a gale and there is great apprehension with fire ompletely surrounding the city.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 2 .- Forest fires have completely devastated the country between his city and Superior, a distance of 140 miles l'elegraph wires are down and the railroad tracks destroyed, making it impossible to secure accurate information from the scene of destruction. From what meagre reports that have been received, however, it is believed that the loss of life in this district cannot be less than one hundred.

CADOPP. Wis. Sent. 2.-This city is surround ed by forest firez, with a prospect that it will be destroyed before morning. The entire popula-tion has been fighting fire all day, and many are giving up in despair and fleeing for their lives. fire engine has reached here from Chippewa and is doing good work, and with its help a por tion of the town may be saved.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 2.—The whole country etween Cartwright and Hauden is ablaze. Reports come of fresh fires breaking out hourly rom the pineries of Eau Claire River. The Northwestern Lumber Company has already ost 50,000,000 feet of standing pine. Officers of the Haronette Lumber Company estimat their loss at \$250,000.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 2.-Northern Wisconsin has never before seen such a day as that which closed last night, with smoke obscuring almost everything from view, embers flying through the air driven at a terrific rate by the gale rhich was blowing.

The towns that have suffered from the forest fires have been Washburn, Benoit, Gildden, Saxon, Marengo, and Highbridge. Nothing definite can be obtained from other towns that are either reported burned or have suffered

Watersmet and Wakefield are two of these owns. Brule telegraphed that all work had been suspended about the town, and everybody was fighting fire. Nothing definite can be learned as to how the town has fared since last night, as all wires are down along the Northern

Trains have again been abandoned on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road, and the officials say that at least seven bridges have been burned along the main line and its branches, and probably more.

UPPER MICHIGAN ABLAZE.

The Fires Raging in Twenty-one Counties-Many Hamiets Bestroyed.

millions of feet of standing timber, thousands of dollars' worth of property, and hundreds of zelegraph lines are burned down, rendering communication with many points impossible. Rumors of the destruction of small hamlets come from many points, but cannot be verified.
All last night the entire population of Ewen battled to save the town, and early this morning were partly successful, but not until four dwellings and a big beer house were in ashes. From the Soo comes the news that tremendous fires are raging in Chippewa county as far west as Detour, and that the dense smoke which hangs over Lake Huron renders navigation dangerous. Mason and Manistee county farmers have sent to the city for aid, but not all the men in both places could quench half the fires.

The nearly continuous belt of timber from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, which contains hundreds of homestead settlements must surely go unless rain falls within the next twenty

In the upper peninsula, Ontonagon, Houghton, Baraga, Marquette, Iron, and Alger counties are fires of as great magnitude as in the northern half of the southern peninsula. Marquette has been covered with a thick pall of smoke all day, which reached out ten miles over Lake Superior and made entrance to the harbor very difficult Ishpeming is much in the same condition, except that the smoke is more dense and reb dered it necessary to use the electric street lights early this afternoon.

Great fires are raging in Mackinaw county and it was reported to-day that Trout Lake had been obliterated and Sidnaw cleaned out, but these reports could not be corroborated because telegraph communication was burned out. Latest advices from many points of the twentyone counties above a line from Manistee to East Tawas, are that not one of these countles is free from fire, and the greatest apprehension is felt for the safety of the number of small vil-

At Oscoda and Au Sable, in Josco county, th smoke was so thick this morning that objects could not be seen 50 feet away. As far as known there are no fires within twenty-five miles of either city, but the presence of this dense body of smoke proves that fires of great magnitude are raging to the westward, from whence the wind is blowing. It is impossible to make any estimate of the damage, but unless the fires are checked by rain very soon it will be in the mil-

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 2.-Much apprehen sion exists here regarding the whereabouts of he passenger train which left Duluth yesterday afternoon and was due here at 4:45 A. M. today. Two hundred miles of its run is through the fire-swept district, and it is feared that bridges have been burned beyond Ewen, both in front of and behind the train, cutting off escape The wires are working east of Ewen, and up to that point little has been damaged except tim-

Specials from Nestoria and Ontonagon repor the wreck of a freight train on the Milwauke and Northern branch, twenty miles south of Ontonagon, near Pori station, yesterday Engineer Fred Almquist was killed and Brake man Stephen Orton's leg was broken.

The wreck was caused by forest fires burning ties and warping rails. Five car loads of logs were piled on top of the engine and were soon a mass of flames, in which poor Almquist's body was reduced to cinders. The hamlet of South Rubicon, on the same road, was reported burned Telegraphic communication has been re

established as far west as Marengo Junction of the Wisconsin Central and Duluth South Shore and Atlantic Railway. A trestle 3,000 feet long at Marengo was wholly destroyed, but trains from here to Duluth are ordered via Ashland. Two bridges at Bibon station, on the Duluth road, were burned. The Wisconsin Central has

railroad officials are as yet unable to state the approximate damage to railroad property. The trestle at Marengo will not be rebuilt, the management of the Duluth road having decided to make a new crossing at grade. Nothing i yet known of the whereabouts of the Duluti ssenger No. 8, due here this morning, but Superintendent Ketcham expresses hope of lo cating it before midnight.

lost three bridges south of Marengo, but the

A HAZE OVER ALL THE COUNTRY Smoke of Forest Fires Said to Be the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The peculiar haze that has been noticeable in the sky all over the country for the last week or so has been a matter of great interest to meteorologists, and many experiments have been going on in different observatories of the country to determine its cause and nature. The Weather Bureau officials. whose reports on the weather conditions are daily read throughout the United States, have been making observations of this phenomenon, and the opinions of two of the professors of eteorology were given to-day to a reporter for

the United Press. Prof. Henry A. Hazen said: "This is what may be called the Indian summer dry haze. Just what is the cause of it it is a little difficult o determine. Similar conditions have been no ticed in the past, notably on the "Dark Day." in 1781, which was due to a dense conditio the atmosphere, probably caused by smoke. In land to Virginia on the Atlantic coast. In 1781 the smoke was so dense that many persons thought the "Day of Judgment" had come 1881 the gas was lighted in the streets of Boston at midday. While it was not so dark here in Washington, still the haze was River is of a very different character from that to the eastward, as that is much lighter. It is probably caused every year by a settlemen of dust or smoke particles. The air is generally carry them to other regions. The conditions east of the Mississippi River are unquestionably due to forest fires, just as in 1781 and 1881. The more serious than common, owing to the drought that has existed. The atmosphere has been very dry and extends to enormous heights. ness, it appears quite so. The theory advanced that the present haze is cause by the earth passing through the tail of a comet is entirely erroneous. The material in the tail of a comet could not possibly produce such an effect as that. This is a condition purely terrestrial. The stars can be seen through the densest tail of a comet. fact it has been believed that the material of the tail of a comet is something like light, with out substance.

of smoke in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and upper Michigan. Since then reports have come from hower Michigan. New York, and Pennsylvania. There is every reason to believe that all of the smoke haze which now covers the country is the result of the diffusion of smoke of burning forests and crops. A comparatively little fire will make a large quantity of deuse anothe unless it is widely diffused by strong winds, in which case the smoke becomes like the thin haze of the Indian summer. But it so happens in this present season the United States has experienced rather high temperature and light variable winds, so that the smoky haze has not been carried away to a great distance. It has therefore, at the present time an average density greater than usual, it will doubless all be cleared away by the action of the first general storm that sweeps over the country.

"This smoke from forest and prairie fires is diffused perceptibly to a greater distance than many people would imagine possible. About the time of the great Chicago fire there were also extensive forest fires, whose smoke was carried rapidly and directly eastward, and within two weeks time was reported by numerous vessels in a continuous series from our Atlantic coast more than half way over to Africa. It was even then spoken of by some navigators as the anothe from half way over to Africa It was even then spoken of by some navigators as the anothe from the Chicago fire itself, but it was muce correctly from the extensive forest fires of Wisconsin and Michigan.

"In 1888 the preset eruption of the volcano Kabatso, in the East Indias, beiched up into the upper atmosphere as immense amount of dust

MURDER IN WEST ALBANY. Sleepless Nights

Make you weak and weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show that your nerve strength is gone and that your nervous system needs building up. The NEW YORKER SHOT WHILE PICK-ING APPLES IN AN ORCHARD.

The Getogenarian Farmer Benied that He Fired the Shot, but He Was Arrested and a Revolver Found in He Monse with an Exploded Shell in One Chamber, ALBANY, Sept. 2. - A murder was committed in West Albany at about 8 o'clock this morning, when Thomas Nason, a mason, aged 24, whose home is at 509 West Forty-eighth street, New York city, was shot through the head from be-hind, as the authorities believe, by Huron W Bard, an old farmer, who owns an orchared and small farm on the Russell road in West Albany. Reed, who is an octogenarian, is now locked up in the Watervilet police station on the charge of murder in the first de-gree. Nascu came from New York city three or four months ago, and was employed in the erection of Col. Rice's handsome residence on Washington avenue. He worked on Saturday, and lett his boarding house on State street after eating his supper with two friends. It has since been learned that Nason became separated from his friends, and that he drank so much that he became confused as to his directions. While in this condition he wandered to the railrend yards in this city, and in some way got into a box car, which during the night was taken to West Albany, When Nason awoke the car was attached to a train which, in a few minutes, was to go to Buffalo. He got out of the car, and, walking down the tracks toward this city, came to an unenclosed orchard, and,

erai appies a shot was fired and Nason fell forward a corpse. He was shot from behind, the
ball striking him in the back of his head, and
he never saw the face of his murderer.
The body of Nason was discovered by a messenger boy, who gave the alarm. A Sergeant
and two policemen came on the scene and the
Sergesti questioned Reed. The old man said
that he had seen the man in his orchard and
thought that he was asleep. He said that he
had no revolver, having sold it three weeks ago,
to whom he would not say. He denied that he
fired the shot.

The police searched his house and found a 32callbre weaks are no a leafer in the everet core

as he was hungry, the sight of some luscious red

apples tempted him. After he had picked sev-

eral apples a shot was fired and Nason fell for-

to whom he would not say. He denied that he fired the shot.

The police searched his house and found a 32-calibr, revolver on a ledge in the garret, concaled behind a pile of rubbish. One chamber was empty, and looked as if it had been recently discharged. The builet found in Nason's skull was of a 32-calibre. The police firmly believe that Reed is the murderer. They say that last week he shot at some boys in his orchard, and some time ago threatened to kill his niece and the man she married.

The murdered man's brother arrived here on Friday last from New York. He was near the scene of the shooting when he heard that some one had been murdered. He went to see the corpse, and was horrified when he found it to be that of his brother. Another brother of the murdered man, also a New Yorker, is in fall here awaiting trial on a charge of anatching a lady's watch on an electric car. Nason's widowed mother, who lives in New York city, was telegraphed to.

\$40,000 FIRE IN JERSEY CITY. Eric Raliway Storage Sheds and Many Ad-joining Buildings Burned.

A fiae broke out about 6:15 P. M. yesterday in an unoccupied one-story frame building on the outh side of Pavonia avenue, between Barnum and Kelso streets, Jersey City, and in less than half an hour there was a configration which threatened for a time to extend to the Eric Railway station and sweep the entire district. The building in which the fire started is one of a series of irregular frame sheds owned by the Erie Railway Company and leased to tenants for the storage and sale of freight which comes over the road. The unoccupied building was used as a potato shed up to a short time ago. The adjoinng building on the east was occupied by T. E. F. Randolph of West street, this city, agent for the Pillsbury flour mills. He had about 2,000 barrels of flour stored in the building. Adjoining that was a large shed occupied by Miller, Bertholf & Wheeler, dealers in hay and straw. They had 2,500 bales of hay and straw in stock, and when these caught fire the blaze caused a brilliant filumination in the sky, which could be seen for miles. The next building toward the river was the wagon shed and stables of the Erie Transfer Company. The flames spread so apidly that it was with difficulty the horses and wagons were rescued. In about half an nour from the time the fire started all these buildings

from the time the fire started all these buildings were destroyed.

Meanwhile the intense heat and the spark, had carried the fire to the row of eight brick buildings on the north side of the street owned by the United States Express Company. The lower part of these buildings was occupied as stores and offices and the upper part as dwellings. Each house had accommodations for two families and they were all occupied. The flames spread with such rapidity that the occupants had barely time to escape. None of them saved anything but the clothing they wore. The majority of them are poor, and so far as could be ascertained last night none of them was insured.

The first of the brick buildings on the west was The first of the brick buildings on the west was occupied as a stable in which some fine horses, owned by George M. Peterson, superintendent of the United States Express Company's stable, kept some fine horses. They were all taken out in safety. Adjoining the stables was a cigar store. The next building was occupied as a commissary department by the Pullman Palace Car Company. The next was Thompson & Co.'s sash, door, and blind factory, and then came Wagner's saloon. Adjoining that was the office and storage shed of the United Lee Company. Every building touched by the fire was completely destroyed.

The Fire Department was crippled to some extent by the bursting of rotten hose. Effective service was rendered by the Pennsylvania Railroad fire tugs Uncle Abe. Harsimus, Palmyra, and Pennsylvania, and the Erie tug Elmira. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, and it is nearly all covered by insurance.

FIRE AT THE PIMLICO RACE TRACK The Grand Stand, Exposition Building, and

BALTIMORE, Sent. 2.-The grand stand, Exposition building, and other adjacent buildings at Pimlico, Ealtimore's famous race track, were burned to-day. The fire started in one end o the grand stand and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. Several fire engines hurried to the scene but were of little or no service, the huge wooden structures burning like so much tinder.

The destroyed property occupied nearly quarter of a mile, and extended on either side of the grand stand. The club house and stables are some distance removed from the grand stand, and were saved. The total loss is estimated at \$60,000, and is covered by insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

Pimlico track is owned by the Maryland State Agricultural Society, and is by them leased to the Pimlico Driving Club. Immediate steps will be taken to replace the burned buildings with more modern structures. quarter of a mile, and extended on either side

Shot and Killed by His Neighbor's Wife. SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 2.—A report reached here this afternoon that Joseph Ankeny, a wellknown farmer of this county, had been shot yes terday afternoon by Mrs. Blubaugh, a neighbor's wife, and died this morning. A messenger came here to notify Ankeny's sister, Mrs. John Huston, of her brother's death, and returned home accompanied by Mrs. Huston and her hus band.

hand.
The Ankenys and Blubaughs live on adjoining farms on the Westmoreland county side of the Laure! Hill Mountain, twelve miles west of Somerset. It is reported that Ankeny's horse of time Blubaugh's backwheat field and detroyed the crop, and that when Ankeny went after them Mrs. Blubaugh demanded pay for A quarrel followed. A quarrel followed, when Mrs. Blubaugh went into the house, got a shotgun, and put a load of shot into Ankeny's hody. He fell to the ground mortally wounded and was permitted to lie until this morning, when a member of the Blubaugh family discovered that he was dead and notified the neighbors.

Brewer Kaufman Shot by His Wife. CINCINNATI, Sept. 2 .- John R. Kavfman, the his wife, the bullet passing through the back of his neck into his mouth. She was Blanche Bleekman, a convert half singer. A few weeks ago she tried to kill Emil Schmidt, her brother-in-law.

American District Messenger Company maintains Competent Help, who will handle Advertising for

THE SUN without extra charge.

LET HIS PRISONER ESCAPE. A Nest Trick Worked in Decker, Howel & Co.'s Office.

Patrick Donovan of 363 West Forty-seventh street, a clerk under Deputy Sheriff Walgering. has been suspended by Sheriff Sexton for letting a prisoner escape from nim last Wednesday. Donovan was sent out on that day to arrest a man of the name of Barbier for contempt of ourt in failing to pay alimony. Denonvar caught his man on the street in the neighbor head of the Produce Exchange. The prisoner asked Donovan to allow him to go to a friend's office in the vicinity and secure bail. As it is not against the rules to grant such a re-quest. Donovan gave his permission, and he and Barbler started to the office of Decker. Howell & Co., 44 Broadway, where Earbier said he could get ball from Mr. Decker. office was reached Barbier, closely followed by Donovan, entered the room where Mr. Decker was seated, and the men were soon engaged in conversation. Donovan stood near by, keeping his eye on the prisoner. After talking for a while the two men arose from their chairs and started toward a door which leads to a private

while the two men arose from their chairs and started toward a door which leads to a private office. When Donovan saw this he called to Barbier, telling him that he could not allow him to go out of the room unless he was with him. "Oh, all right," replied the man, "you can come in with us."

So Donovan proceeded to follow the two. They had passed through the door, and he was about to do the same when the door was alammed in his face. He immediately suspected something was wrong, and tried to break in the door, but it was a heavy one, and his efforts were futile. In a few minutes the door was opened by Mr. Decker, who was smiling. Donovan rushed into the room, but could find no trace of his prisoner. Mr. Decker told him that the man had gone out by a side door. Donovan made another search, but could not find Barbier, so he and Mr. Decker went around to Sheriff Sexton's office.

Mr. Decker said that he did not know Barbier was a prisoner, and thought that he had called to see him on some business matter. The Sheriff promptly suspended Donovan. Mr. Decker told the Sheriff that he would produce Barbier by 12 o'clock on Saturday, but he falled to do so. Sheriff Sexton said yesterday that he believed Mr. Decker had not means to assist in the escape of Donovan's prisoner, and that Donovan alone was to blame. He also thinks Barbier will be on hand in court when wanted.

SIX LINCHED NEGROES BURIED. The Four Men Who Had Charge of Them Arrested on Beach Warrants.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.-The bodies of the six egroes lynched by the Kerrville mob were buried to-day, not far from that village. The There were no whites present except reporters. The negroes who attended were the immediate relatives of the dead.

It was learned that after the inquest had been held on the remains on the morning after the murder notice was sent to the relatives that they must send and get the bodies before noon or they would be buried where they lay. This morning a posse of deputy sheriffs, armed with bench warrants, went to Kerr-

ville and arrested J. D. Laxton, who swore out warrants for the arrest of the swore out warrants for the arrest of the murdered negroes; E. N. Atkinson, who drove the wagon, and J. W. Walker and W. G. Thompson, who helped Richardson make the arrest. Judge Cooper of the Criminal Court to-day fixed Richardson's bond at \$10,000. Laxton, who swore out the warrants, says:

"A fewdays ago I was approached by Ed Hall, one of the lynched negroes, who said he and six others set fire to the Kerryille fair grounds. He wanted me to awar out warrants. one of the lynched negroes, who said he and six others set fire to the Kerrville fair grounds. He wanted me to swear out warrants for all these men including himself, and it was his intention to save himself by turning State's witness when the trial came up. I swore out the warrants on that information. Unfortunately Ed Hall was killed by the mob along with the other prisoners."

It developed to-day that if the officers had been diligent they could have made all the arrests quite early on the day of the lynching, and could have brought the negroes to Memphis by train that evening and prevented the tragedy: also, that if Richardson had held his prisoners under guard at Kerrville over night instead of taking a wagon journey over a rough road, the lynching would not have occurred. It is further shown that Richardson had prearranged the time and route of his wagon journey, for otherwise the mob would not have only the population of the community express sympathy with the negroes, who, they say, were unjustly accused.

The lynchers have not ene sympathizer in all this community, and it is believed that they will be brought to justice.

STRUCK A SUNKEN WRECK. Hamburg-American Steamship Colonia Lost

steamer Saginaw, which arrived last night from San Domingo, brings news from Puerto Plata that on Aug. 15 the Hamburg-American Company's steamer Colonia in at American Company's steamer Colonia, in at-tempting to change her berth, atruck a sunken wreck in the harbor and will probably prove a total loss. It seems that there was a French steamer anchored in the most desirable berth, and when she moved the Colonia attempted to take her place. While making the necessary detour to accomplish this she struck an un-marked sunken wreck. The Colonia is a vessel of 1.47t tons burden is '900 feet loss '31 feet vide, and was built in 1887.

Dr. Smith's Parishioners' Strike, PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2 .- The strike of St. oseph's parishioners was inaugurated in earn-

est to-day, and the congregation is evidently deest to-day, and the congregation is evidently de-termined not to pay pew rent till Mgr. Satolli decides, one way or the other, their request for the removal of Dr. Smith, the rector. The church has an attendance of 600, and out of this number only one parishioner paid for a sitting at the first service this morning and a second at the last. Usually about \$200 is collected on the first Sunday in the quarter.

Burglars Break Into a Bank. WOOSTER, O., Sept. 2 .- Four burglars broke nto a bank at Lodi early this morning. They got into the outer vault and secured \$400 worth of jewelry and a small amount of loose change. They escaped in two stolen rigs, and were tracked within a few miles of Wooster.

To Visit Bismarck on Sept. 26. LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A Berlin despatch to the Mandard says that a party of 1,500 will go to Vargin to visit Prince Bismarck on Sept. 16.
The Commander of the Posen Army Corps will not allow a military band to accompany them. Hismarck will receive a delegation of West Prussians at the end of the month.

The Sultan Receives Ambassador Bayard. LONDON, Sept. 2 .- A despatch from Constantinople to the Standard says that the Sultan on Aug. 31, the anniversary of his accession to the throne, gave audience to United States Am-bassador Hayard, and afterward received others of Sir John Pender's party.

Austrian Army Manauvres. VIENNA, Sept. 2.-Emperor Francis Joseph opened the autumn army manœuvres at Landskron to-day. The weather was sweltering, and the troops suffered much discomfort. The man-œuvres will be concluded on Sept. 7.

A Newspaper Office Wrecked, ATHENS, Sept. 2 .- A mob of soldiers wrecked the office of the newspaper Akropois, in this city, yesterday. The attack was the result of the newspaper's criticisms on the army. Twenty of the soldiers were arrested.

Mass Celebrated by the Pope ROME, Sept. 2.-The Canadian pilgrims atended a mass which was celebrated by the Pope to-day in the hall of the Consistory of the Vatican. After the service the pilgrims kissed the foot of his Holiness, who addressed a few remarks to each of the visitors.

Ex-Consul Tozzi Attempts Sulcide. ROME, Sept. 2. Eugene Tozzi, ex-Consul o he United States at Rome, attempted suicide bi-day from the wall of the Pincie. It is be-lieved the motive for the act was poverty. He has a sister residing at Spezie.

Mrs. Maybrick Must Remain in Prince. LONDON, Sept. 3.—Home Secretary Assulth has declined to appoint a committee to inquire into the condition of Mrs. Maybrick. There will be no relaxation of the prison rules in her favor.

The Weather. seter at Perry's pharmacy, Sux building, secorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1803 1304 72 88 70 54 67 75 59 75 Average on Sept. 2, 1893. B355 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR MONDAY,
For New Engines and eastern New York, fair;
cooler, energi in vicinity of Engines; north winds.
For New Jersey, Delaware, nastern Fennsylvania,
and Haryland, fair; probably slightly cooler, except
in vicinity of Atlantic City; variable winds. WHAT THE EDITOR HEARD.

THE REMARKABLE STATEMENT MADE TO THE EDITOR OF THE CATEGA COUNTY INDE-PENDENT.

Silas Pennell, of Niles, N. Y., Tells How Ha
Was Saved from Death-A Miracle of
the Nineteenth Century.

Was Saved from Death—A Miracle of the Nineteenth Century.

From the Cayage County (N. F.) Independent.

Hearing through Messrs. Allen & Burch, druggists of Niles, that Mr. Silas Z. Pennell, a respected citizen of that town, had been enred of a bad case of sciatic resumatism by the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale Propse, the editor of the Cayaga County Independent determined to know the truth of the matter, and went to Niles to assectain from Mr. Pennell is a farmer, and has a neat and comfortable home pills had done for him. Mr. Pennell is a farmer, and has a neat and comfortable home near the Niles Post Office, or "Dutch Hollow" as it is commonly called. We asked Mr. Pennell if it was true that he had been cured of a bad case of rheumatism by Dr. Williams Pink Pills, He replied that it was true, and that he would tell us about it in a few words. He said that three years ago in August, 1891, he was selzed with severe pains in the hip, just where the sciatic nerve is, as howen informed later, which gradually ran down his leg, making life a misery to him, but not preventing him from doing some work on a farm, soon after he was loading hay when he slipped off the load and his hip, in the exact spot where the pain started, struck on the whoel. After this he was worse, suffering great agony, and for some time was unable to do any work. He took such medicines as his physician prescribed and improved somewhat so that he could help some around the farm again. About Thankegiving time he was helving to put away some barrels of cider which he had made, when he strained himself and again became helpless. He that tried another physician, who felt confident of curing him by the use of the electric battery and medicines which he prescribed. But failure was the result, he got no better, and another physician, who felt confident of curing him by the use of the electric battery and medicines which he had made, when he strained himself and series of the death of the down the other started to him, asking if it did not suit

work as any other man, and we can say that he looks like a hale and hearty man who had never known sickness.

Mr. Pennell keeps a box of the pills in his home and whenever he feels a pain or a little unwell he takes a pill or two and is soon all right again. He says they will cure a headache for him in two minutes. He says he doesn't know what Pink Pills will do for others, but he does know that they have cured him of what physicians said was sciatic rheumatism when three doctors had falled to do him any permanent good. Some of his neighbors also, he says, have been greatly benefited by using Pink Pills, and one says he cannot afford to keep a box in the house as his whole family want to take them on all occasions as they make them feel so much better, and they cannot even feel sleepy in the morning without wanting to take a Pink Pill for it.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus's dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 1000 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. Schenectady, N. Y.—Ade.

THE HYGIENIC CONGRESS.

Archduke Charles Opens the International Meeting at Budapent, BUDAPEST, Sept. 2.-Archduke Charles to-day

opened on behalf of Emperor Francis Joseph the International Hygienic Congress in this city. The Archduke was accompanied by Dr. Wekerle and all the members of the Cabinet and by many courtiers and savants. Redonte Build-ing was crowded with a brilliant assemblage. In opening the Congress the Archduke re-called the importance now attached to hygienic questions. In many countries, he said, instruc-tion in hygiene was obligatory in the public schools.

Responses to the Archduke's address were made by Drs. Leyden, on behalf of Germany; Bergeron, for France; Erisman, for Russia; Billings, for the United States, and Corfield, for the United Kingdom. Debates will be begun in the nineteen sections of the Congress to-morrow, Archduke Charles afterward opened the international exhibition connected with the Congress at the Royal Polytechnic Institute.

DEFEATED BY TUAREGS.

The News of the French Defeat at Timbue.

Paris, Sept. 2.-A news agency has received advices from St. Louis, capital of the French essions in Senegambia, confirming the despatch of Aug. 28 to the Journal des Debats ancouncing a victory of the Tuaregs over the French. A French tirailleur company was cut reach. A French traileur company was cut to pieces by the Tuaregs, and the position of the remaining French forces was very serious.

M. Deicasse, Minister of Colonies, sent a despatch to M. Grodet, Governor of the Soudan, inquiring as to the truth of the report of the Tuaregs, victory, but has received no answer. It is therefore believed that communication has been broken off.

STARTING FOR COREA.

A Russian Squadron Will Set Sail for the

Peninsula. Sr. Perenssuro, Sept. 2 .- A Russian squadon will soon start for Cores. It is said that

ron will soon start for Corea. It is said that there is no intention on the part of the Russian Government to intervene in Corean affairs, and that the fleet is to be sent to Corea merely to protect Russian merchantmen.

London, Sopt. 3.—A Berlin despatch to the Slandard says: "The war party of which Prince Tching is the head has the upper hand again in China. This means that the war will be prosecuted viscrously. A large army is now gathering at Pekin. Half of this army will guard Pekin, while the other half will go to Corea for winter quarters. When the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li is frozen over the Japanese navy will be practically of no use.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Times to-morrow will print the following from Shanghal:

"According to Chinese advices, a force of Japanese reconnotired Fort Arthur on Aug. 30, but found the landward defences too strong, and retired without making an attack."

. The Count of Paris's Illness

LONDON, Sept. 2 .- The condition of the Count of Paris is not improved. The Princess de Joinville, Prince Emanuel d'Orleans, and the Duc l'Alençon will arrive at Stowe House to-mor-

The Paris Matin, referring to the Count of Paris, says: "If his illness should prove fatal, thoughtful Frenchmen will feel remores at seeing die in exite an honorable man, a zealous worker, and the possessor of all the solid qualities that France needs to-day."

Pants, Sept. J.—Mass was celebrated in the Church of the Madeleine to-day for the recovery of the Count of Paris. The edifice was crowded. All the Royalist notables in the city were present.

Celebrating Sedan at Hamburg. HAMBURG, Sept. 2 .- The anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated here to-day with great enthusiasm. Flags were displayed on public and private buildings and on the ships in the harbor. Church bells pealed, the streets were narior. Church belts pealed, the streets were full of parading military unions, and there was a general air of rejoicing throughout the city. At the various churches the services were largely attended. Meetings were held at different points, at which the old war veterans heard patriotic addresses. In the evening tableaux vivants representing scenes in the Franco-President war were given at several theorem. The city was brilliantly illuminated.

The State of Siege at Rio Abolished. Loydon, Sept. S.—A despatch from the de Janeiro, dated Sept. 1, says the state of siega has been abolished.

COLGATE & CO.'S

1806 LAUNDRY SOAP. For years exclusively used by the best families FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF

THE SUN'S ADVERTISERS OFFICES HAVE BEEN OFFINED AT 80 EAST 125TH ST., NEAR FOURTH AV., AND

1,265 BROADWAY. NEAR DED BY.

DEFROIT, Sept. 2 .- Forest fires are eating up

1881 there was another "dark day," known as Yellow Day," which extended from New Eng dense. The murky atmosphere that been noted west of the Mississippi

quiet, and there are no conditions which would precipitate the particles causing the haze, or forest fires this year, however, have been much This smoke is not so dense in any one place, but when you get a glimpse through a great thick-

Prof. Cleveland Abbe of the Weather Bureau, who has made a special research into this smoke phenomenon, said: "I began to-day a collation of all the data the Weather Bureau has relative a the spread of the haze which now covers the greater part of the United States. It would be premature to anticipate what might result from the study which I shell be able to give to this large mass of data. Early in July I began to receive reports of forest fires and large areas of smoke in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and upper

> Pire Near the Peter Cooper Massion. Fire was discovered at 10 o'clock last night

true remedy is
Hood's Sarsaparille.
It purifies the blood,
strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite and gives sound refreshing sleep. Get Hood's and only Hood' Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c. and aqueous varor. Observers throughout the world reported the spread of this layer of vapor and haze, and in the course of six months or so it had become visible over the whole northern hemisphere. The particles of aqueous vapor were so uniform and so small that they floated in the air for two years, if not longer, and produced the remarkable blood-rad sunsets which astonished all the civilized and terrified the uncivilized portion of the world. The present advent of smoky haze will not produce brilliant red sunsets, probably, because of the presence of various sorts of particles or dust, but it has in a general way added a reddish tint to the ordinary sunset and sunrise."

FIRES IN THE CATSKILLS.

Hundreds of Acres of Timber Ablaze-Ul-ster's Fruit Crop Damaged by the Brought. KINGSTON, Sept. 2 .- The fires in the Catskills along the Ulster and Delaware Railroad are do ing great damage to timber land, hundreds of acres being ablaze. Large tracts of meadow and bush land have been burned, and in many

and bush land have been burned, and in many instances farmers have been obliged to plough around their buildings to save them from the flames. The smoke that has filled the air in this city for many days was almost stiffing to-day, and the sun was entirely hidden.

There has been no rain of any consequence since early in June, and all vegetation is dying. Fruit is falling from the trees, and the Uster county grape crop will be almost a failure. The water supply of this city will give out in a week unless rain falls. At New Palts the reservoir which supplies the village with water is entirely dry. The Hudson Valley has never before experienced so destructive a drought.

Like the "Dark Day" or 1883,

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Sept. 2.-The curious condition of the atmosphere in this vicinity to-day caused much speculation regarding the cause. Some consider it similar to the "dark day" of 1883. Although the sun shone all day it has not cast any shadow. It has been so dark that lights were necessary in many churches and dwellings. The sun was very red and looked like a ball of fire all day. Reports from Rutland, Windsor, and many other places in the vicinity state that the same conditions existed there. It may have been caused by smoke from forest fires, but it seemed too yellow for that. cause. Some consider it similar to the "dark

Another " Tellow Day" in Boston, Boston, Sept. 2.-This was another such day as the famous "Yellow Day," Sept. 6, 1881. The midday twilight was not quite so dense, but like the day of '81 it was warm and muggy. Expert sniffers were everywhere in evidence and all sorts of theories were advanced. The most acceptable of these theories was that the day was darkened and the sun reddened by smoke from vast forest fires in the West. To ward sundown it grew dark rapidly, and it some places gas was found necessary as early at 6 clock.

Forest Fires in the Adirondacks, TRIBES HILL, N. Y., Sept. 2.- There is a great deal of smoke in Mohawk Valley to-day, and it is with some difficulty that an object can be seen a mile away. The smoke is due to forest fires in the Adirondacks, near Dolgeville. The drought in the Mohawk Valley is becoming se-rious, and there is a scarcity of water in many places.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. A Tight Rope Walker Killed in Toron:o-First Rain in Two Months, TORONTO, Sept. 2.- The first rain in two two months fell to-day. About 4 o'clock this afternoon a violent wind, lightning, and rain

storm broke over the city and continued until late in the night. At the Exhibition Grounds a Ferris wheel was At the Exhibition Grounds a Ferris wheel was demolished and other property badly damaged. Emery Sounceant, a tight rope walker who came here from Chicago to fill an engagement at the Exposition Grounds, was struck by light-ning on the grounds and instantly killed. The fluid struck the metal frame of his value, thence entering the body. A companion was stunned by the same flash.

To Collect Statistics on the Effect of Pope Leo's Labor Encyclical. Rumors which have been current in Catholic rircles for the past few days that the Rev. Dr Richard Lalor Burtsell, who has been abroad chiefly in Rome, for many months, is now on his way home, were practically confirmed yesterday by one of his relatives, who said that Dr. Burt-

DR. RURTSELL'S COMMISSION.

It is asserted by Dr. Burtsell's friends that he was successful in whatever he attempted to accomplish while in Rome. In proof of this he is credited with being the bearer of important documents from the Vatican, to be delivered to Mgr. Satolli and to Archbishop Corrigan. It is known that he has been appointed agent for the United States of the Society for the Propagation of the Encyclical Regum Novarum, for the proclamation of that body with his name attached has preceded him. This society, of which little is known in this country, has for its object the promulgation of the principles of the encyclical of the Pope on the labor question two years ago. Following is a copy of the proclamation which will be distributed in every diocese

for information concerning the workingmen's organizations in the United States; 'Important to Workingmen's Societies, So

"Important to Workingmen's Societies. Society for the Propagation of the Encyclical
Rerum Novarum. His Eminence, Card. L. M.
Parocchi Hon. President.

"The committee has in hand the compilation
of a collection of written opinions on the encyclical Rerum Novarum and on its practical appilication. Until now, almost all the crowned
heads of Europe, the episcopacy, and the most
celebrated men of social science have contributed to the work; and we are able to state that
this demonstration of sympathy with his farseeing views has gladdened the heart of Leo
XIII. If by chance you have not taken part, we
beg you to regard yourself as carnestly invited
by this circular to do so at your earliest convenience. by this circular to do so at your carnest con-vehience.

"At this moment, moreover, the same com-mittee is engaged in the compilation of statistics of all the practical works for the benefit of the working classes which have either been called into existence by the words of the Supreme Pontiff, or have brought themselves into con-formity with the lines of action traced out in the encyclical.

the encyclical.

"Hence the committee earnestly begs you to second it in this undertaking by kindly writing answers to the questions here enclosed."

Then follows a blank form containing these questions, the answers to which are to be approximately. questions, the answers to which are to be ap-pended:
"Number, names, and location of working-men's societies; date of foundation; number of members; what percentage of total number of workingmen belong to the societies; by whom are they managed; are there workingmen's banks? what is the capital of each? luss the en-cyclical produced an effect upon these socie-ties?"

At the end of the cincular is a space for the

At the end of the circular is a space for the signature and residence of the sender, with the direction to forward to the Rev. Dr. Richard L. Burdett, Rondout, N. V.

It was said that this commission may have some influence in hastening Dr. Burtsell's return, that the dresired statistics might be prepared and transmitted as soon as possible.

A Train Buren, a lother at Sheepshead Bay The Marchattan fleach train which left Coney stand for the Flatbush avenue station in Brooklyn at 11:20 o'clock on Saturday night, was losely followed by another train bound for Long island City. The former train was delayed at Island City. The former train was delayed at the Sheepshead Bay station through some failure in the brakes to work properly, and before it could be started the Long Island City train came along and bumped into it with much force. The passengers in both trains got thrown from their seats, but, so far as could be learned. W. Atgar of 302 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, was the only person injured. He received a few bruises on the arm. The rear cur of the first train was damaged to the extent of \$100.

at 104 East Twenty-eighth street, a two-story brick building owned by the Peter Cooper estate brick building owned by the Peter Cooper estate.

Nos. 104 and 106 are only two doors from the
old Peter Cooper mansion at the corner of
Twenty-eighth street and Fourth avenue. They
were occupied until last week by E. Ekland, a
cabinet maker, but will be torn down as the
American Lithographic Company will creet an
eight-story building on the land. The damage
doue by the fire was about \$1,500. The cause
of the fire has not been ascertained.